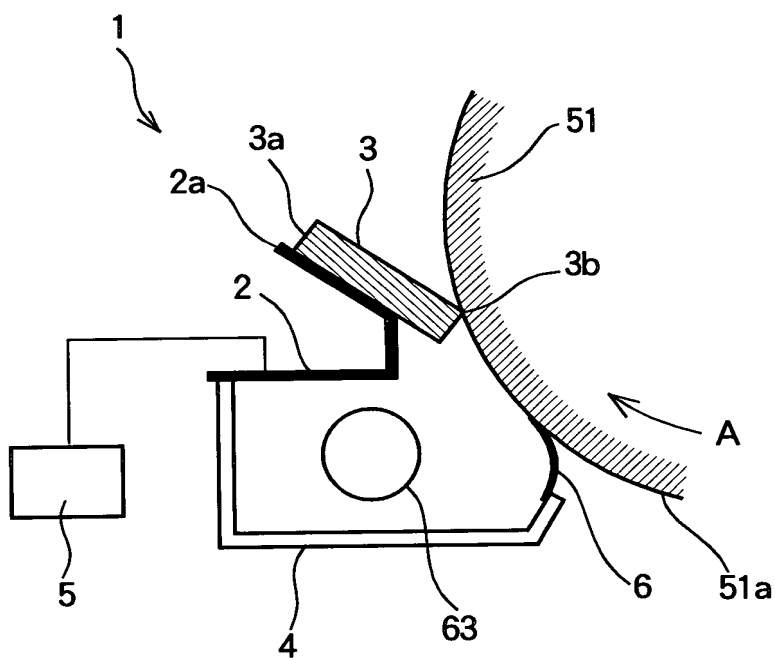


1/10
FIG. 1



2/10

FIG.2 (a)

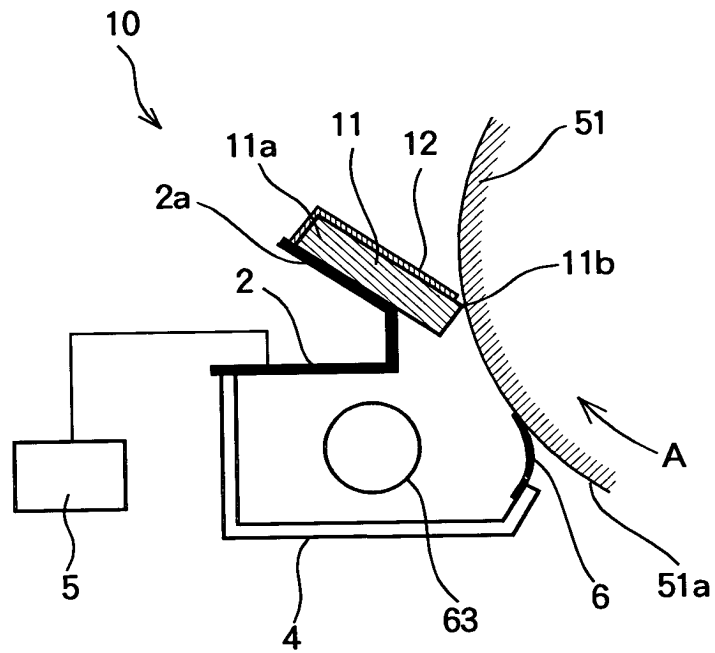
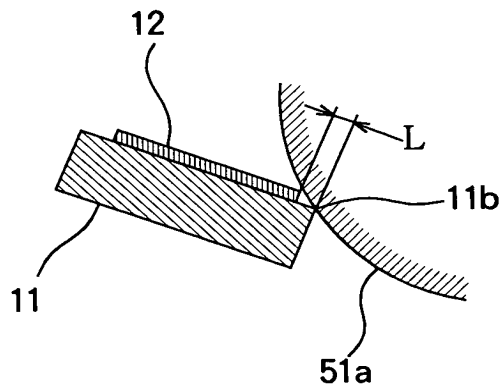
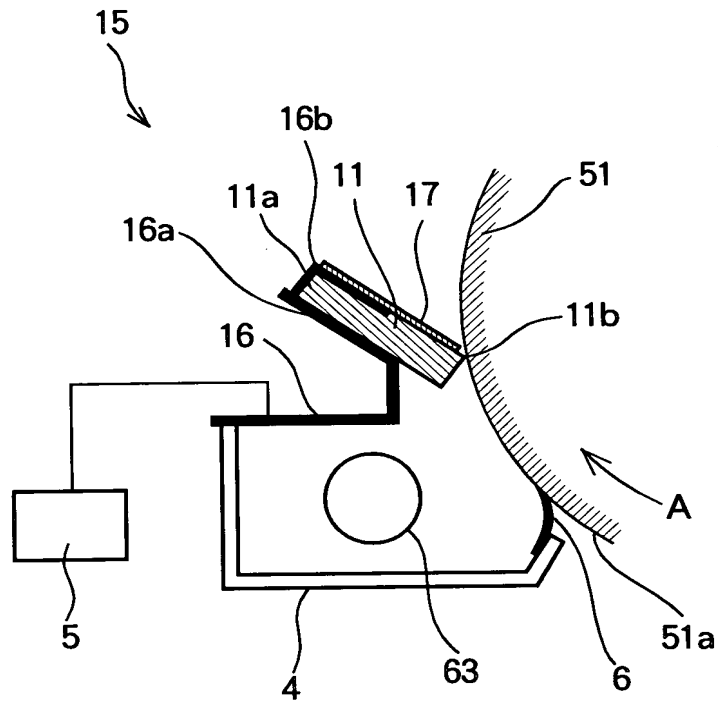


FIG.2 (b)



3/10
FIG. 3



4/10

FIG.4 (a)

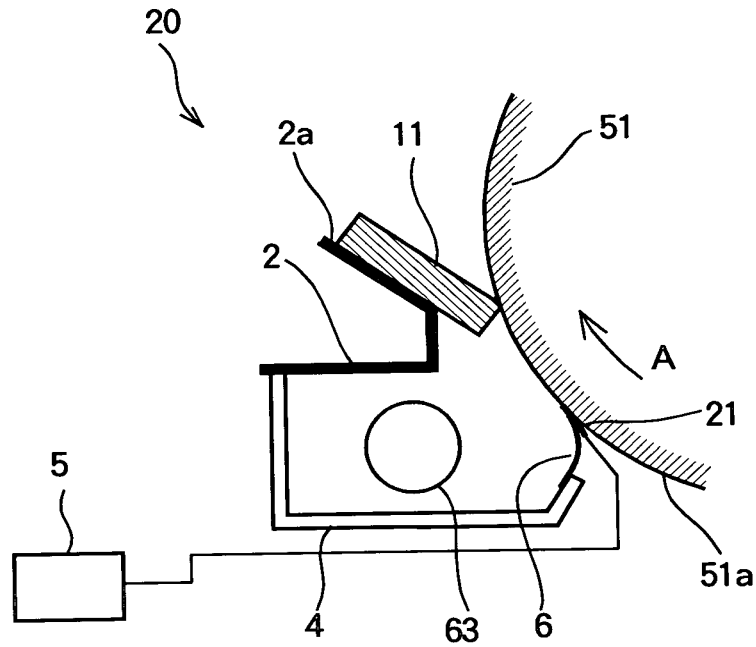
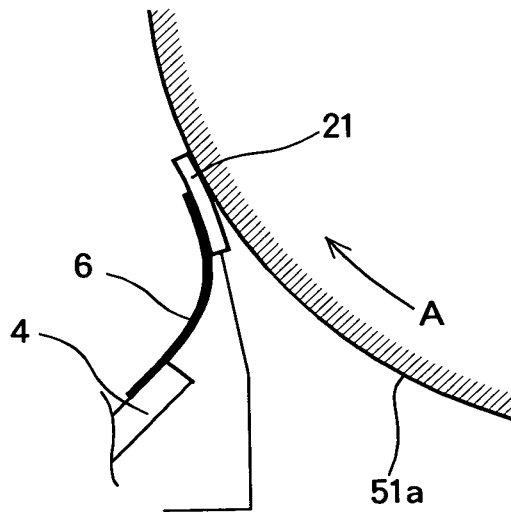


FIG.4 (b)



5/10

FIG.5 (a)

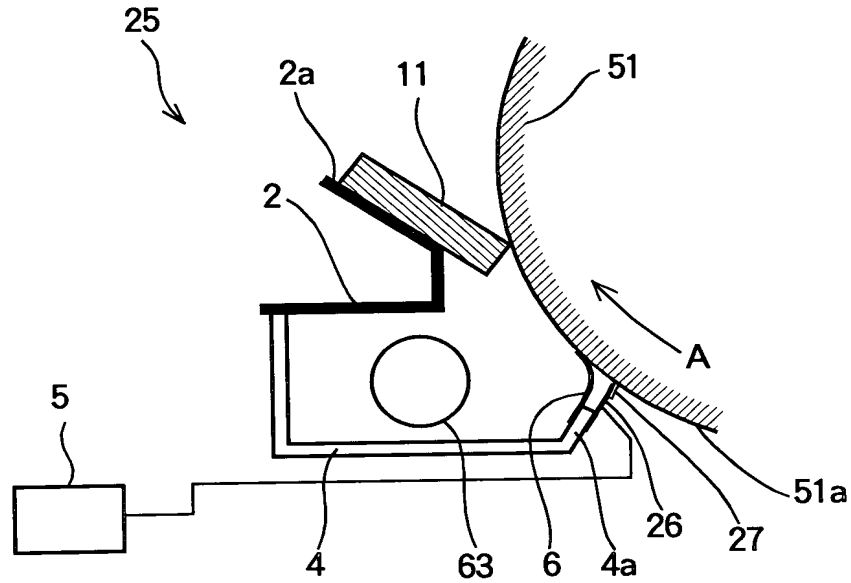
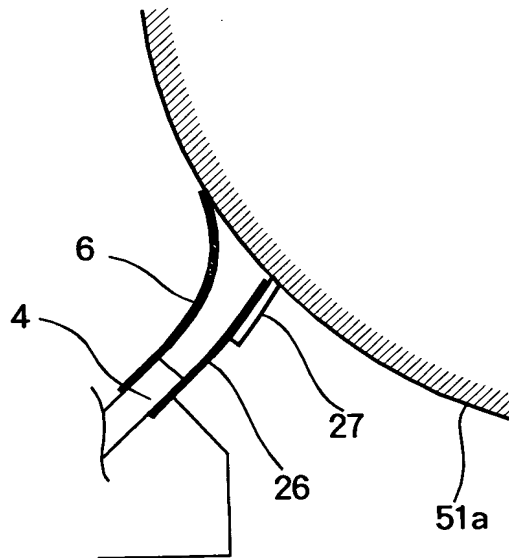
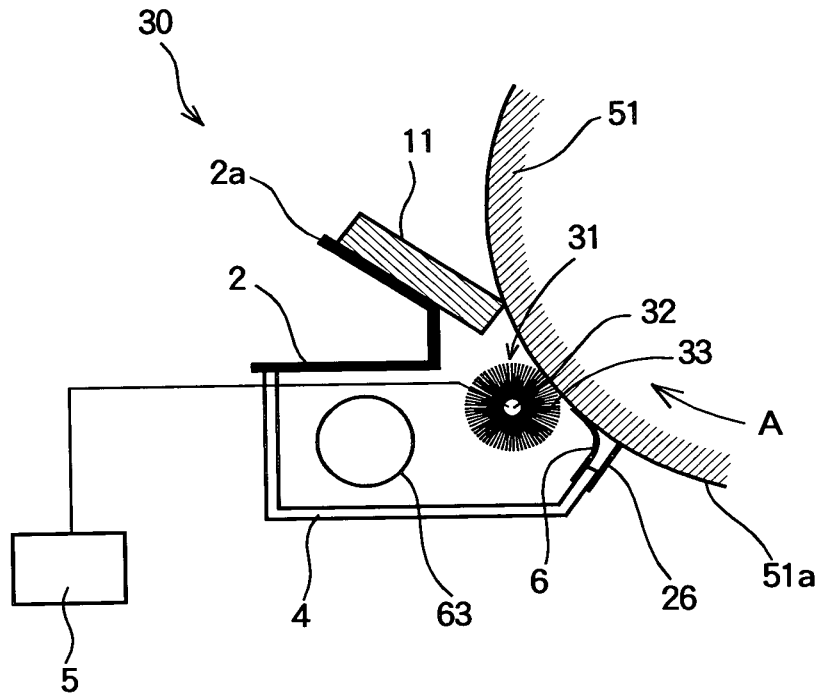


FIG.5 (b)



6/10

FIG. 6



7/10

FIG.7 (a)

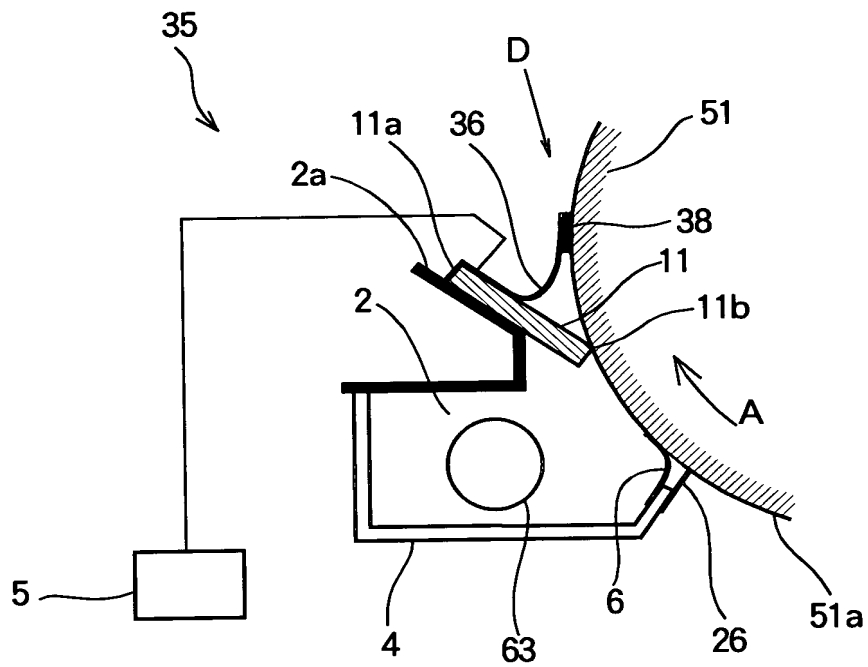
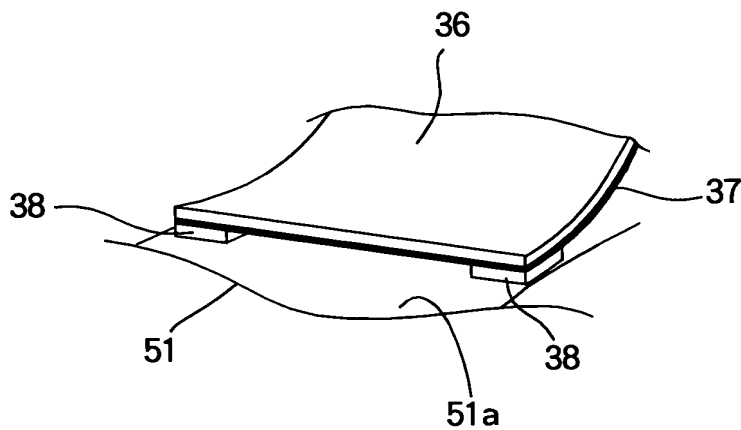


FIG.7 (b)



AFTER TRANSFERRING PROCESS

The graph shows the potential profile after the transferring process. The potential is 0V at the left boundary and increases to a plateau of approximately 1.5V. The profile is divided into four regions by vertical dashed lines: UNEXPOSED AREA, EXPOSED AREA, UNEXPOSED AREA, and EXPOSED AREA. The potential is 0V at the right boundary.

A line graph showing the potential V_o across a device after a precharging process. The vertical axis is labeled 'POTENTIAL (V_o)' and has a '0V' reference line. The horizontal axis represents position, with vertical dashed lines marking specific points. The potential profile is a step function: it is at 0V from the left edge to the first dashed line, then jumps to a constant positive value V_a until the second dashed line, and then returns to 0V for the remainder of the device. A bracket labeled V_a indicates the height of the positive potential step.

AFTER THE NEXT CHARGING PROCESS

POTENTIAL (V_0)

0V

The graph shows a potential profile that is mostly flat at 0V, with a small, localized positive peak in the center. The y-axis is labeled 'POTENTIAL (V_0)' and the x-axis is labeled '0V'.

9/10

FIG. 9

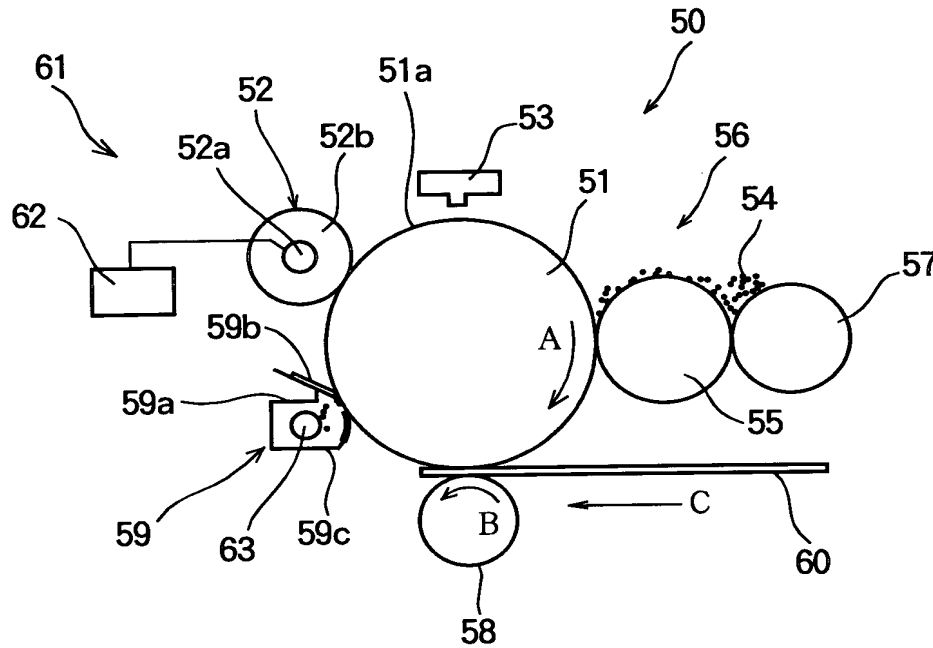


FIG.10(a)

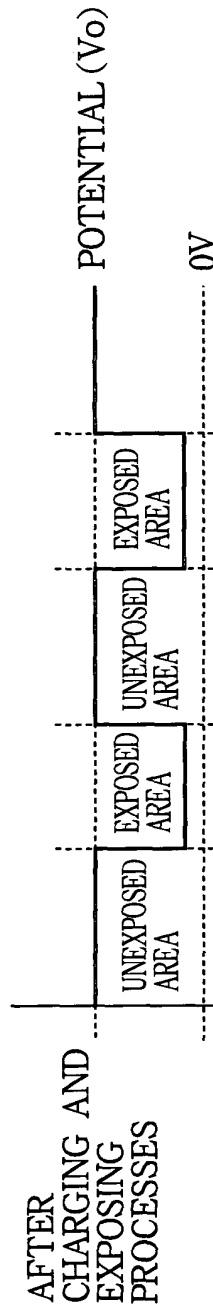


FIG.10(b)

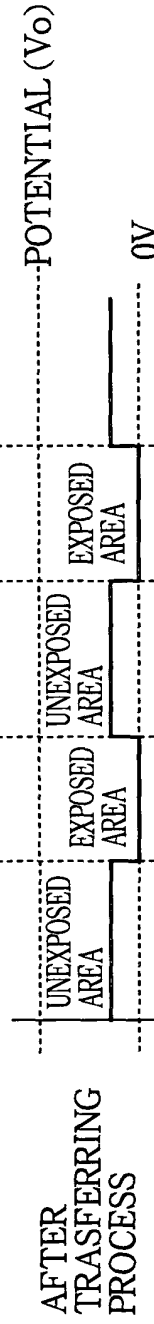


FIG.10(c)

